Tres doulce danne pour vælle quant Jose que nous cultes au Jour clapentlecoute quant not mult filt ennous lecast clust a les dilaples et il les en lu nuna et embrala de la gmæ. Douloc tame per lun qui uned le en lumner mo acer als f u a lonozer. Lucii. Cres confectame pour palle grant wie que wus cultes du Jour denotive attimusmon quant notice ther file vous



MEDIEVAL BOOK OF HOURS LEAF, c. 1420-30 - JOYS OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

IM-10894: (127 x 92mm) Original leaf from a medieval manuscript Book of Hours. 15 lines of red-ruled, French text, written with dark brown ink in gothic book-hand script on animal vellum. One four-line illuminated initial in blue on a burnished gold ground with floral interior design in red, orange & blue extending down the leaf with a bar of burnished gold & blue & into margins with delicate rinceaux design in burnished gold, green, blue & red; Two two-line illuminated initials in burnished gold on a blue & red ground with delicate white penwork, extending into margins with a delicate rinceaux design in burnished gold, blue & red; two one-line illuminated initial in deep blue with delicate red penwork extending into the margin. Northern France (Paris), c. 1420-30.

The text continues one of the most popular 15th century prayers: the *Fifteen Joys of the Blessed Virgin Mary*. The prayer celebrates the joyous moments of the Virgin Mary's life (The Annunciation, Visitation, Nativity...ending with the Assumption into Heaven). Each two-line illuminated "E" begins: "E tres doulce dame..." (Very sweet lady...). The three-line illuminated "Q" begins a prayer which opens the *Seven Requests to our Lord*. This attractive leaf was written and illuminated in France at a pivotal point in the *Hundred Year's War* - England defeated France decisively in Agincourt in 1415 and took Paris in 1420. Not until Joan of Arc's heroism (1428-29) could France regain hope of restoring its capital. The book from which this came was likely in daily use at that time. *Provenance:* Sotheby's - ex G. Barilla of Geneva, formerly Frederick Fowler collection (England c. 1820's).